



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

gers, of which 365 were steerage. These were carefully inspected, baggage inspected, and labeled. All bedding and all baggage from Marseilles were disinfected by steam. Most of these third-class passengers are remarkably well off for quarters as the French company, having few second-class passengers and much freight, usually put their second class in first-class cabins and fill up the second-class quarters with steerage passengers, to allow as much of the steerage deck as possible to be used for freight. Thus on the *Normandie* over three-fourths of the emigrants had comfortable staterooms.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, *February 10, 1900.*

SIR: I have to respectfully transmit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended Saturday, February 10:

Three vessels were inspected during the week, as will be shown in the weekly abstract of bills of health issued. There have been no other transactions worthy of mention during the week.

Asst. Surg. S. B. Grubbs left here this morning en route for Havre, in compliance with Bureau telegram.

I have resumed my duties here, but am still much annoyed by a persistent cough which becomes aggravated whenever the "Mistral," a very cold piercing wind which is of frequent occurrence, blows. * * *

Respectfully,

G. M. CORPUT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Bremen.

BREMEN, *February 19, 1900*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith the weekly abstract of bills of health from this port. Bremen, and the towns in its vicinity, remain free from quarantinable diseases. Two cases each of diphtheria and measles were reported as occurring here during the past week. Influenza continues to prevail to a considerable extent, though evidently in a mild form, as the death rate has not been increased. Only 1 case of typhoid fever was reported, which seems remarkable for a city of 150,000 inhabitants. No better evidence can be afforded to attest the excellent quality of the water supply of Bremen. It is my intention as soon as time is afforded me to inspect the filtration plant in the vicinity of the city and report on it fully.

The report from Königsberg shows the occurrence of no new cases of smallpox, though 28 cases of scarlet fever occurred in that city during the past week.

I have the honor to further report that through the courtesy of Mr. Muth, an official of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, I visited during the past week a number of emigrant hotels and boarding houses. Am glad to be able to state that they were found in excellent sanitary condition, certainly much better than a majority of the emi-